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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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PERHAPS A VICTIM

Ethel Johnson, a High School
Girl, Stricken Down.

CASE OCCURRED AT IWILEI

Possibility That it May Turn Out
to be Another "Mrs. Maria"
False Alarm.

"In view of the fact that this
case at Iwilei has been discov-
ered, all orders concerning the
raising of the quarantine or
sailing of vessels, have been re-
voked."
Minister Cooper so stated at 9
o'clock last night.

A suspicious case of alleged plague
was reported to the Board of Health
Office at 6:30 last evening from Iwilei.
Doctor Hoffmann and his assistants
immediately drove out and located it
in the house of Mr. Johnson which
stands next to the Soap factory. The
patient was Ethel Johnson, a white
High School girl, thirteen or fourteen
years old. She had been ill only since
noon yesterday. Upon examination her
temperature was found to be 106½.
She was delirious and had been suffer-
ing from pain in the right groin. This
part of her body was swollen. Doctor
Hoffmann went back to the health office
and reported his findings to Minister
Cooper, saying that he considered it a
sure case of plague. A police squad
was sent out to guard the premises,
and Doctor Hoffmann, accompanied by
Doctors Day, Scapone and Garvin,
and an Advertiser reporter, again went
to Iwilei arriving there at 7:30.

Another careful examination of the
patient was made, and the temperature
again taken. It was 105½. After a
consultation the physicians decided to
make their report to Minister Cooper
read "A Highly Suspicious Case," and
to recommend the withdrawal of the
quarantine order which was to have
gone into effect at noon today. They
did not expect the Johnson girl to live
until this morning, stating that she
has all the symptoms of a bubonic
plague patient.

The history of her sickness only
dates back to Sunday afternoon. She
had gone with a girl companion to a
Chinese store near the railroad depot
and bought some candy. During the
evening she complained of not feeling
well. Yesterday morning while pre-
paring breakfast, she asked her mother
to let one of the little ones assist her
as she was ill. After breakfast and the
housework were done she lay down
and during the afternoon complained
of pain in the right groin. She became
feverish, and then delirious. When
Doctor Hoffmann first examined the
right groin, the swelling was not large.
When the four doctors made the ex-
amination the swelling had become
greater.

The girl attended the High School
until last Tuesday when it was closed
by order of Minister Mott-Smith, and
since then she has not been in Hon-
olulu, and the nearest she has been to
the quarantined district was on Sunday
when she visited the Chinese store.

One very significant fact in regard
to the disease appearing at Iwilei, is
that since the cleansing of Chinatown
began, the odorless excavator has been
driven on the Iwilei road, night and
day, directly past the Johnson house,
and thence down to the shore where
the foul refuse has been dumped into
shallow water. The people there say
that the wind brings all odors back
from the shore. This and the garbage
heaps at Iwilei, which have already
been written up as a menace to the
health of the Iwilei population, may
have brought on the young girl's sick-
ness.

A military guard was sent out late
in the evening, upon the request of
Minister Cooper, to relieve the police
and will maintain quarantine there un-
til the physicians thoroughly diagnose
her case.

Another case of sickness was reported
from Emma street, but up to a late
hour last night nothing was learned
of it. The reports were sufficient to
cause Minister Cooper to revoke the
order of the Board of Health made yester-
day afternoon, and the quarantine in
the city and on the vessels in the
harbor will be enforced as strictly as
ever.

There are many rumors afloat which
are difficult to run down, that the girl
was unfortunate enough to come in
contact with a malady resembling bub-
onic plague and which may be ac-
quired in a variety of ways. The possi-
bility, though not necessarily reflect-
ing on the character of the girl, is of
much importance at this time and it
established would go far to allay ap-
prehension and enable the Board of
Health to proceed with its work of
opening Chinatown to the general pub-
lic.

DR. HOFFMANN'S REPORT.

Results of Bacteriological Investiga-
tions Thus Far.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Hoffmann
made the following report on the re-
sult of his bacteriological examinations
and the result of his inoculations on
the rabbits and rats:

Honolulu, December 18, 1899.
Hon. H. E. Cooper, President Board
of Health: On the 16th of December
in the forenoon I inoculated a rat
from a culture from the Chinaman who
died at Wing Wo Tai's. The animal
was alive sixteen hours later, but was
tame and evidently sick, and was found
dead twenty-four hours after inocula-
tion. On postmortem examination of
the body I found the retro-peritoneal
glands injected and very slightly en-
larged; the intestines hyperemic, the
liver much congested and the spleen
firm with its capsule tense. Slides
made from the blood and spleen
showed the same bacilli and micro-
scopical appearance, and cultures the
same manner of growth as those from
which the inoculation had been made.

A Guinea pig inoculated December
12th from the juice of the body of the
South Sea Islander was found dead on
the morning of the 17th. The post-
mortem examination showed a slight
injection of the peritoneum, and a little
serous exudation in the peritoneal cav-
ity, but no other abnormal appear-
ance; especially no swelling or injection
of the glands. Cultures made from the
peritoneal exudate did not show bacilli
resembling plague bacilli. The rabbit
inoculated December 13th with the
fluid taken from the glands of the
first Chinaman is still alive and seems
to be well.

In view of the facts that I found the
bodies of two persons who have died
suddenly after a short sickness, having
the postmortem appearance of those
who have died of plague, and that I
found in the bubo of one of these per-
sons bacilli very much resembling
plague bacilli, that on inoculation with
a pure culture of this bacilli I produced
the death of a susceptible animal, and
found again the same bacillus in the
organs of the dead animal, appears to
me to prove that we have had to do
in these cases with a very infectious
disease, produced by a virulent bacil-
lus, which seems to me to be the plague
bacillus.

That the Guinea pig appears not to
have died of plague seems to me to be
accounted for by the fact that the body
from which the inoculation was made
was previous to postmortem soaked
with formalin, and that the rabbit is
still alive and well may be accounted
for by the fact that the material used
for injection was used thirty-six hours
after the postmortem examination. The
same explanation will apply in the case
of the first rat, which is still alive.

In conclusion, I wish to say that all
cultures and slides have been examined
by Dr. Carmichael of the United States
Marine Hospital Service, who was present
at the postmortem of the first Chinaman,
and he stated at the meeting
of the Medical Association of Haw-
aii, December 16th, "I do not think
there is any doubt of the case of the
man at Wing Wo Tai's; I have no
doubt whatever."

Respectfully yours,
DR. WALTER HOFFMANN,
Bacteriologist of the Board of Health.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Order to Raise Quarantine—Dis-
cuss Chinatown.

The Board of Health held a secret
meeting at 3 o'clock, lasting for half
an hour, after which the public was
admitted. Minister Cooper occupied
the chair and Drs. Day, Wood and
Emerson. Geo. W. Smith, Mr. Kelli-
pio and Executive Clerk Reynolds were
present. President Dole was present
as an on-looker.

George W. Smith moved that the
quarantine about the infected district
be raised at 12 o'clock noon today, and
also that the steamers an-
chored outside the harbor be
declared out of quarantine. This
motion passed without a dissenting
vote. It was also ordered that the ves-
sels inside the harbor be given the
same benefits as those outside, which
was assented to by the Board.

No Asiatic freight will be allowed
shipment to the other Islands, and it
was declared that the quarantine regu-
lations having reference to such car-
goes would still be enforced, and all
Chinese and Japanese freight will con-
tinue to be fumigated.

ABOUT CHINATOWN.

Dr. Emerson stated that a great deal
of the trouble in cleaning up Chin-
atown was due to bad building con-
struction, which he said made it al-
most impossible to clean the district,
and recommended that the coverings
of cesspools and grate-walks extending
over the back courtyards be taken out
altogether and new ones put in. In
the block where Ah! lived the property
should be condemned as unfit for liv-
ing purposes.

Minister Cooper replied: "I have
asked the Minister of Interior to pre-
pare for me a map of each block, show-
ing the location of each building, and
will then have the inspectors report
upon the conditions there, and then
have recommendations made as to
what should be done. It is the only
way in which the final cleaning up of
the district can be accomplished."

President Dole: "I understand there
are some places where cleaning cannot
be done."

Minister Cooper: "Well, those
places will have to come down. I had
an informal proposition from a per-
son who represents one of the largest
property interests in Chinatown—they
own a whole block in one instance—
they state their willingness to

take down the whole block and re-
build properly, and will also aid the
extension of certain streets through
the block."

The Board considers the Chinatown
district too valuable property to be
used for the purposes it is put to at
present. They were all convinced that
the Chinese and Japanese pest-breed-
ers should be located in some other
part of the town.

President Dole: "The interiors of
the blocks—are they connected with
the streets with wagon ways?"

Minister Cooper: "No; you have to
slide through narrow passages, some
of them hardly wide enough for a
man to squeeze through."

President Dole: "There ought to be
a small driveway through the middle
of every block. This would facilitate
the taking away of the garbage there."

President Dole: "Why don't you
compel the owners to keep their places
clean?"

Mr. Cooper: "That is what they are
doing now, under the supervision of
our inspectors."

President Dole: "Of course, now
there is a great deal of interest, but
in a few weeks that will cease. Why
not apply the law to these parties?"

Minister Cooper: "A criminal sum-
mons could be used."

President Dole: "I think we ought
to make the property-owners respon-
sible for the cleansing of their prop-
erty."

Dr. Wood: "If the Board could get
some backing in this matter, and if
the people did not clean their places
before the time of notification expires,
they ought to be arrested and brought
before the proper court."

Minister Cooper: "I think the pe-
nal summons would do the work."

Dr. Day: "Assuming that after this
cleaning up is completed, and the peo-
ple clean up daily, what is going to be
done with it? It is almost criminal to
dump this garbage onto swampy
ground. The fertilizing company does
not want it until after it is reduced to
ashes."

Dr. Emerson: "Has the Board or-
dered another excavator?"

Dr. Cooper: "No. We have no funds
unless we take it out of this fund."

Dr. Day: "I would like to bring
forward the proposition of a garbage
crematory. We have spoken of it time
and time again."

Minister Cooper: "I am looking up
the matter now, getting plans and spec-
ifications."

Dr. Day: "I don't think it is going
to be possible to keep Honolulu in a
proper condition unless we get the gar-
bage disposed of."

The Board adjourned at 4 o'clock.

WORK OF CLEANSING.

New Chinatown Needs Driveways
Through All of the Blocks.

In the quarantined district the work
of inspection and cleaning is being
continued as thoroughly as at the be-
ginning, but the inspectors, and like-
wise the Board of Health, state that
the only absolute method by which
Chinatown can be purified is to con-
demn it as a whole and put Chinatown
into another locality, or remodel it so
that driveways can be run through the
blocks, and alleyways leading off from
them sufficient to bring the garbage
wagons directly behind the houses and
thus receive the garbage. The repre-
sentative of one of the largest prop-
erty owners in Chinatown is recorded
as being in favor of demolishing the
old structures on their land and con-
structing brick buildings instead and
putting in driveways.

QUEEN STREET NUISANCE.

A Spot Near the Waterfront
Which May Breed Pestilence

"Look at that," said Dr. McGrew to
an Advertiser man yesterday, pointing
to a noisome, shallow pond at the cor-
ner of Queen and River streets. "Nice
thing to maintain in the heart of town,
isn't it?" It was nice. Standing over
the pond was a house on stilts, until
lately occupied, the sewage of which
had run into the mess below. On the
Walkiki side was a line of rookeries
occupied by Chinese, from which tin
lead pipes fell to the quagmire. Scat-
tered about the pond, half out of wa-
ter, was all sorts of rubbish, and on
the shores of the pestilential place chil-
dren and dogs played together. The
smell was the essence of all nastiness.
"Yes," said the soldiers on guard, "it
smells badly enough but we hope to
get out of here soon." Dr. McGrew
gave it as his professional opinion that
the pond is filthy enough to start an
epidemic of its own.

Change of Name.

According to announcement made
in the last issue of The Searchlight,
the December number appears under
the new name of "The Hawaiian Home
Journal." A new cover similar to the
Paradise of the Pacific adds to the ap-
pearance of the paper and the various
departments are ably edited. The Haw-
aiian Home Journal stands squarely
for law, order and decency, and is re-
ceiving an enthusiastic support by the
community.

The Planter's Monthly.

The December number of the Haw-
aiian Planter's Monthly, issued yester-
day, contains a volume of matter in-
teresting to sugar men, and is well up
to the standard. A full report of the
meeting of the Planters' Association
held in November is given, together
with all the papers read.

CAPITAL NOTES

The Indications are for a
Lively Session.

Nicaragua Canal Project—Status of
Hawaii, Porto Rico, Cuba and Phil-
ippines to be Outlined.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The swirl of
legislation is on. Its waters are cold,
but the surface is never frozen. The
stream is deep and swift, and many a
good man is sure to get wet, if not
drowned. Political pneumonia lurks in
the canyons, and there are deadly
fevers in the marshes. There will be
more than one victim ere the close of
the long session.

Freshets in politics are like freshets
elsewhere. At times the snow in the
mountains melts with fearful rapidity
beneath the hot sun of popular opin-
ion, and the inundation of valleys far
away catches many a good farmer un-
prepared and unprotected; but the new
soil—the silt from the mountains—is
usually extremely fertile, and with ju-
dicious cultivation returns far more
than an average crop.

Something of this kind occurred over
a year ago, when a majority of fifty-
six in the house was reduced to thirty-
teen. And something of like kind is
liable to occur next fall. It all depends
upon the swirl of legislation.

The mortality caused by the last
freshet is almost appalling. It left its
mark in every aisle of the house of
representatives. It not only swept
away the elegant and debonnaire Lew-
is, of Washington, but it also carried
away the sapient and iridescent Jerry
Simpson, of Kansas. Tall and stately
Howard, of Alabama, disappears, and
with him that unique stub-and-twist
statesman of Illinois, Buck Hinrichson.
Judge Maguire, of California, has gone
out with the waters, and taken with
him that opalescent intellectual gem.



AMOS CUMMINGS.

Joseph H. Walker, of Massachusetts.
The drowning cries of the irrepressible
Levin Irving Handy, of Delaware, were
heard, while the natty and exquisite
Bennett, of Brooklyn, went under with-
out a word. Fiery Brumm, of Pennsylv-
ania, floated down the stream protest-
ing vigorously, and was followed by
that pink of political perfection, Row-
land Blennerhassett Mahany. The dapper
little Quigg and that metropolitan
ramrod in politics, J. Murray Mitchell,
were also overwhelmed. And we miss
James J. Belden, James A. Connolly,
Hugh R. Belknap, Jehu Baker, Henry
U. Johnson, Thomas Uddegaff, George
D. Perkins, Walter Evans, William E.
Barrett, Albert M. Todd, Charles S.
Hartman, and scores of others who
were climbing the slippery ladder of
fame. Truly, it was a remarkable
freshet.

NEW REGIME AT HAND.

Everything indicates a lively session.
There are several important election
cases on the docket. A committee ap-
pointed at the last congress is sure to
bring in a financial bill. The Nicara-
gua canal project will, undoubtedly,
come to a vote, and our status with re-
gard to Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico and
the Philippine islands be clearly out-
lined. The old members of the house
are passing away, and a new regime is
a hand. Since the last congress con-
vened William S. Holman, Nelson
Dingley, Seth Milliken, Daniel Em-
mott and Richard P. Bland have died.
Thomas B. Reed, Joseph D. Sayers,
Benton McMillin, Alexander M. Dock-
ery, and other veterans have retired.
New men are at the front. The first
struggle will be over the rules. This fight
cropped up at the beginning of the last
congress. The rules of the previous
congress were adopted under a promise
that new rules would be reported in
thirty days. The old rules held until
the final adjournment. The new
regime, it is safe to say, will not ac-
cept the rules of the old. Indeed, it is
more than intimated that Mr. Hepburn
of Iowa, will lead a fight for a radical
change. It is asserted that a proposi-
tion will be made to increase the num-
ber of the members of the committee
on rules to fifteen. Others say that an
effort to take the appointment of the
committees away from the speaker will
be made. The whole matter may be
settled in caucus, but if so, it will be
a lively caucus.

In the last house, all agreed that the
speaker was the master of the house,
in this house he may become its ser-
vant. How far Mr. Hepburn will go is
a matter of speculation. He has great
ability and a wonderful flow of lan-

guage; is unrivaled in discussion, and
facts and figures ever at his command.
Aside from this, he is keen and sar-
castic, and is blessed with a tenacious
memory. The record of the last con-
gress shows that Mr. Hepburn resem-
bled the treatment received by him at
the beginning of the extra session. Jo-
seph G. Cannon was chairman of the
committee on appropriations and Mr.
Hepburn chairman of the committee on
interstate and foreign commerce. There
were many tilts between them.

HEPBURN AND THE CANAL BILL.

The fight came to a head in February
last, when Mr. Cameron was expound-
ing the sundry civil bill. It was sus-
pected that Mr. Hepburn meant to offer
the Nicaragua canal bill as an amend-
ment. Mr. Cannon observed that it was
impossible at this time to give a fair
consideration to such a measure. Gen-
eral Grosvenor, of Ohio, suggested that
Cannon was assuming that the commit-
tee on interstate and foreign commerce
had been derelict in its duty, when he
said: "We are unenlightened upon so
important a question."

"The gentleman from Ohio," naively
retorted Mr. Cannon, "cannot torture
any remark that I make into a reflec-
tion upon that great committee presided
over so honorably and so ably by
the gentleman from Iowa."

Notwithstanding this tribute, Mr.

Hepburn did offer the Nicaragua bill
as an amendment. Cannon promptly
raised a point of order against it. He
said that it was in violation of rule 31,
which says:

"No appropriation shall be reported
in any appropriation bill or be in order
as an amendment thereto, for any ex-
penditure not previously authorized by
law, unless in continuation of appro-
priations for such public works and ob-
jects as are already in progress."

He held that there was no law for
an appropriation for the construction
of the Nicaragua canal.

"I have observed," replied Mr. Hep-
burn, "that this rule is obsolete as to a
part of the membership of this house.
It is only invoked and its provisions
enforced when the committee on ap-
propriations desires to stand somebody
off whom they think is about to make
a raid upon the treasury."

He added that he had little respect
for the rule as it stood on a par with
all the rules of the last house, which
were adopted under a promise that was
never kept.

If you put the Nicaragua amend-
ment in here," retorted Mr. Cannon,
"you do it in violation of law, and it
goes with the stamp of suspicion, dis-
trust and illegitimacy."

"It is no worse than your rules,"
shouted a Southern member.

"Oh! Good God!" exclaimed Mr.

Cannon, "how that sounds like a par-

rot. The gentleman from Iowa sits

upon the rules of this house. The rules

are the servants of the house. His at-

tempt to evade them is not worthy of

him. Out in this country they would

call it pettifoggery."

"Well," roared Mr. Hepburn, "the

gentleman from Illinois has violated

this very rule thirteen times in the

first nineteen pages of this very bill.

I undertake to say that I can find sev-

enty-five distinct and substantial vi-

olations of the rule in the bill."

He then quoted a provision appro-

riating \$85,000 to construct a steam

tender in the Third lighthouse district

in New York.

"No authority of law has been given

for it," he continued. "Bills are now

pending in the house to authorize the

construction of that vessel. It is a

wanton violation of the rule. Over and

over again this gentleman violates this

rule, which he wants to evoke to con-

trol the action of others."

CANNON ON HIS METTLE.

This statement placed Mr. Cannon

upon his mettle. He contented himself,

DANGER LESSENS

The King Street Cars Will Make Through Trips Now.

GOOD WORK OF THE MILITARY

Mail Collected from Quarantine District—Feeling That Plague Has Run Its Course.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Saturday and yesterday were exceedingly quiet in Board of Health circles, there being no new cases of plague reported, or even any sickness beyond those cases which were examined during the week. The danger seems to be over, and the quarantine will undoubtedly be raised within a short time. Minister Cooper has been very hopeful in the last few days that the circumstances would allow the quarantine restrictions to be removed, although emphasis in stating that the quarantine would remain in force until all danger was ended.

It is evident that much of the peril is considered past, as the King street tram cars will be allowed to go straight through the quarantine district, commencing this morning. Each car will carry an armed national guardsmen, and will not be allowed to stop within the district. No one will be permitted to get on or off the car.

Mail was also collected throughout the district and taken to the station at Kaunakapili Church, where it was thoroughly fumigated under the supervision of Doctor Pratt. From there it will be taken to the post office and undergo fumigation a second time.

Minister Cooper has considered it entirely safe to put both these accommodations at the service of the general community, and from other sources it is believed the quarantine will be broken in the next two days.

MILITARY PATROL.

The military patrol is as rigidly enforced as at its establishment, and despite the leakages which have occurred the discipline in the regiment has been well maintained. One or two soldiers were placed under military arrest and confined in the guard-house, but beyond these Col. Jones has every occasion to feel proud of the behavior of his men.

It is hardly a known fact that on Tuesday afternoon and night before the volunteer inspectors had commenced to look into their districts, Colonel Jones sent twenty-six soldier volunteers into the infected section. These men, although feeling at the time that bubonic plague was present there, went into every nook and cranny possible to locate and search for sick people. When night came on they were given lanterns and pursued their search for plague victims unflinchingly. This was all done on the day and night the plague was announced by the Board of Health and before the volunteer inspectors were ready to proceed with their work. The men were soldiers and they had to obey the orders of the Colonel, but it was a duty they willingly performed.

FUMIGATING STATION.

The fumigating station in the quarantined district was completed yesterday morning, and nearly forty inspectors and sub-inspectors had to undergo the fumigating treatment. Bath and dressing rooms are provided, and the change from one set of clothing to another is accomplished without a chance to pass an infection.

Lunch was provided at the station yesterday by Mrs. Fuller and the ladies who volunteered to assist her. The food so provided was passed through the lines to the station and the table set in the large open room at the station.

DEFENDS THE BOARD

Dr. F. R. Day Tells of the Difficulties in Its Way.

Editor Advertiser: There has been a great deal of unjust criticism of the Board of Health about the condition of "Chinatown" and the "Japan Sea." Unjust because the responsibility for existing conditions is laid at its door, whereas it belongs elsewhere. Provide the Board with sufficient funds and you may rest assured that this part of town will be maintained in good sanitary condition.

What are the present conditions? You can readily imagine what they are when you know that 10,000 people are supposed to live in the quarantined district—people who for the most part, have no conception of cleanliness of person or habitation. Imagine the daily accumulation of refuse from such a population and no provision made for its disposal by the Government the landowners or tenants?

The waste water from the bath-houses and taps is simply allowed to flow into cesspools or onto the ground. All of the human excrement is disposed of in a similar manner, as well as much of the soil and garbage. The place has been simply reeking with filth and will be again in a short time after the cleaning up. Owing to the almost complete carelessness in some departments of the Government other than the Board of Health the whole area has been built up in such a manner that it is impossible to reach the interior of the blocks where the greater part of the filth is with any apparatus the Board possesses. The paraphernalia that it has for the purpose of cleaning the whole city consists of two motor excavators and two portable carts.

It may not be generally known that the Board, through its former president, the Hon. W. O. Smith, petitioned the last Legislature for sufficient funds to cope with the evil, but that august body saw fit in its wisdom to deny the request. One might as consistently expect the Marshal and half a dozen policemen to look after the criminal class and enforce the laws of this community as to ask the Board of Health, with its present appropriation, to keep "Chinatown" clean and attend to the rest of its numerous duties.

If the present visitation results in putting the sanitation of the town on a proper basis we may consider it a veritable blessing. By a proper basis I mean the daily removal of all the decomposable material, animal or vegetable, and its destruction by fire. The epidemic of cholera in 1895 awakened the community to the necessity of providing the sewer system after the same had been urged by the Board time and again. When this is completed the situation will be greatly relieved. There still will remain a great deal of garbage swill and general refuse to be disposed of and that should be done in a climate like ours by cremation. This very measure was urged by the doctors of the Board in 1895 and at various times since then. I presented to the Board a report on the cremation of garbage and plans for a crematory after returning from Washington in 1898.

The time has come for providing one, and the sooner the better. Let the Council of State authorize the expenditure of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 and in six months we can have in operation a crematory that will dispose of all the refuse of this city, including the carcasses of dead animals, at a comparatively slight expense. At the same time provide the Board with a suitable number of carts to remove the material daily. Then and not until then can we expect to put and maintain this city in a proper sanitary condition.

F. R. DAY.

NOTES FROM MAUI

How News of the Plague Was Received.

Two Cutting Affrays—Buying Up Food—Pathfinder Arrives—H. B. Bailey Better.

MAUI, Dec. 15, 1899.—The island people were much startled and are still in a state of consternation over the news that the black plague is in Honolulu. Passengers by the Kinohi of the 11th, soon spread the tidings concerning the dread disease. Plantations immediately set to work for a general cleaning and are carrying out the lessons learned during the cholera epidemic.

The most trivial part of the sad state of affairs is the disappointment felt by Maui people over Christmas and the holidays. Many had ordered gifts, fancy articles, of food, etc., to come from Honolulu by the Claudine which was to have come up on the 12th. And then there are a number of Mauians who wished to spend the holidays in Honolulu. People are buying large orders for food supplies at the general stores fearing a scarcity in the market.

FOREIGN JURY CASES.

During the 14th the cases before the foreign jury at Lahaina came to an end.

BEGINS GRINDING.

Waialuku Plantation starts grinding on the 18th.

REPORTED DYING.

During the 14th Mr. H. B. Bailey was reported as dying at Malulu Hospital. It was learned later that he was slightly better.

CHRISTMAS TREE.

The Paia Foreign Church gives a Christmas tree for the children during the evening of the 25th.

CUT A NATIVE.

During the 12th, at Honopo, in the Huelo district, a Japanese named Yamamoto cut a native severely in the wrist and hand with a knife. His trial takes place today at Makawae.

STABBED A CHINESE.

Another cutting affray was reported during the 14th in the same section of country. One Chinese stabbed another in the side. Deputy-Sheriff King and Captain Kalama are investigating the affair.

PATHFINDER ARRIVES.

The Pathfinder has been in Kahului for two or three days making preparations to begin the survey of the harbor at that point.

WEATHER.

Weather—Still and warm with light breeze from the north.

SON OF AN OHIO MERCHANT KILLED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

My son, a young man of 21 years, a student at the University of Chicago, died of chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he recovered. I gave him a testimonial, hoping that one so young and afflicted may find it to be benefited.—Thomas C. Bower, Graduate. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for H. I.

HAWAII THE FIRST

Cullom Foresees Speedy Action on His Bill.

A TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT

Congressman Hepburn Looks for Favorable Measures on the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Among the first legislation inaugurated in the senate at the session of Congress will be the bill concerning Hawaii. Senator Cullom, chairman of the Hawaiian commission, is authority for this statement. It may also be stated positively that he speaks with the knowledge and approval of President McKinley.

Senator Cullom says in an interview that the senate, or at least a majority of the senators, will aid him in pushing the Hawaiian question to a settlement so far as the senate is concerned. Congressman Henderson, speaker of the house, is in thorough accord with Senator Cullom in this matter, and will lend all aid his position as Republican leader of the house makes it possible for him to do.

In other words, what Senator Cullom states is the administration programme and it is assured that the launching of Hawaii as a territory of the United States will be accomplished as soon as the proper legislation can be enacted.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Representative Hepburn Expects Some Action by Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Representative Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is in the city. When seen by a reporter today Mr. Hepburn said he thought there would be some legislation favorable to the Nicaragua canal during the coming session of Congress. He did not think there was any reason why Congress should wait for a report by the Walker commission appointed to look into the canal question before enacting legislation in the interest of the completion of the canal.

COL. LITTLE MARRIES.

Late Officer of the Twentieth Kansas Weds His Stenographer.

TOPEKA, Kas., Dec. 6.—E. C. Little, lieutenant colonel of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, was married here tonight to Miss Edna Steele, of Parsons. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Millsbaugh, of the Episcopal church in the chapel at Bethany college, where the bride has been attending school. A large circle of friends witnessed the ceremony, including Governor and Mrs. Leedy and several officers of the Twentieth Kansas. Miss Steele was stenographer for Colonel Little when he was private secretary to Governor Leedy, and while working together a spark of love was kindled which resulted in the union of hearts tonight. The bride couple left on the late train for Kansas City to spend a few days. They will make their home at Abilene.

BURNS' STARTLING TALE.

Says Manauense Was Ready to Sink Before Reaching Honolulu.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 6.—Arthur Burns, who was butcher on the transport Manauense, has returned from Honolulu, where he left the vessel on account of sickness. Burns tells a startling tale of the voyage of the transport between this port and Honolulu. He says that ten men deserted the vessel at Honolulu, and but two of the vacancies could be filled before the departure of the vessel from Honolulu. According to Burns, the transport leaked three days after leaving port and the condensers broke down. The refrigerating plant collapsed before the vessel reached Honolulu. Burns states that the ship's carpenter, who was called into consultation regarding the condition of the vessel, was one of those who deserted at Honolulu. He states that the hold was so full of water that the floors of the lower staterooms were awash, and that he was compelled to seek a berth in the soldiers' quarters.

MAJOR WOOD GOES.

Will Assume Charge of Jefferson Barracks Hospital.

Major Wood, U.S.A., who has been in charge of the Buena Vista Hospital of the United States army for the past year, will leave for the Coast on the transport Centennial, which sails tomorrow. Major Wood has been transferred to the Department of the Plate and will assume charge of the army hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He regrets very much that he has been detached away from Honolulu and expresses a hope that he may return here within the next year. The Buena Vista Hospital was created under Major Wood's supervision, and since the departure of the First New York Regiment, the hospital has become a splendidly conducted institution and successful in its care for the soldier sick. Major Wood established the first field hospital in Cuba during the Spanish campaign, and just previous to his assignment to Honolulu was connected with the Tenthousandth U.S. Infantry.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

A Remedy That Cures Paralysis

Mr. H. N. Warner, of Kearney, Neb., says:

"In 1894 I was attacked with paralysis in my left side. You might stick a pin to the head into my left hip and I would not feel it. I was unable to do any kind of work, and had to be turned in bed. I fully made up my mind that I could not be cured, as I had used all kinds of medicine and had tried many doctors. At last I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I very reluctantly commenced their use last September. Before I had finished my first box I began to feel much better, and by the time I had used six boxes the paralysis disappeared; and although two months have passed since I finished my last box, there has been no recurrence of the disease."

From the Advertiser, Aztecl, Neb.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

For Xmas Presents!

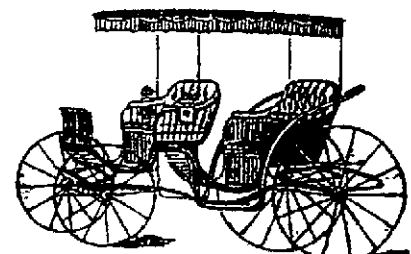
The Latest Style . . .

RUBBER TIRED

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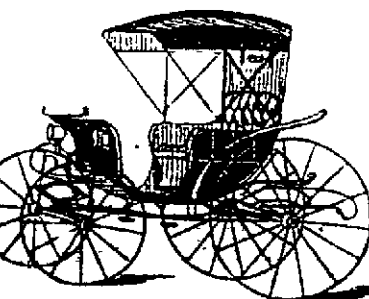
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Phaetons.



Fine Line of . . .

Single and Double HARNESS.



We have just received a large invoice of these Goods, which will be sold at low rates to suit the times. It will be to your advantage to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

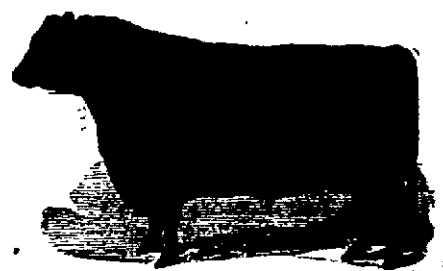
G. SCHUMAN.

HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LIMITED.

General Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles



Bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty.

Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given.

Correspondence solicited.

G. N. WILCOX, X. President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. SCHUR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467—

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND: PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER, FINE PLATED WARE, HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS, (New Designs.) HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA, (Something New.) RICH CUT GLASS, FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS, FRENCH CHINA, GERMAN CHINA, ENGLISH CHINA, FIGURES, BRONZES, ORNAMENTS, JARDINIERS, LAMPS, And Many Novelties.

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

Special care given to mail orders.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED D.

King Street.

Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimple on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatsoever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatism, pair it removes the cause from the Blood and Bone. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and guaranteed free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 8d, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 1s.—Sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LITTLE AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Workless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co., The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd., The Kohala Sugar Co., The Waimea Sugar Mill Co., The Koloa Agricultural Co., The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co., The George F. Blake Steam Pump, Weston's Centrifugals, The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

1. SUND TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

TUESDAY. DECEMBER 19, 1899.

DELAYS OF MOBILIZATION

The length to which the Boer war has gone without results of a decisive sort will help to reconcile the American public to the minor delays which marked the beginning of the Spanish war. By comparison we did very well indeed. It is now about three months since the Transvaal crisis became acute and at that time there were supposed to be 23,000 British troops in South Africa and material for half as many more recruits. The way was open to speedily augment that force from India, Australia and Great Britain itself and something of the kind was tried. Yet at the end of a quarter of a year the war is in the hands of the Boers, the relief Army Corps is not yet in sight of the besieged posts in Natal and Sir Redvers Buller has yet to flesh his sword. There has been a "failure to connect" which, while it does not call for rebuke under the circumstances, justifies the American people in thinking that their own military delays in the summer of 1898 were not so serious after all.

Rapid mobilization is only practicable in a military nation with a soldier-autocrat at the head of the army. Great Britain, though warlike, is not military; the same is true of the United States. Germany, France and Russia, on the other hand, are military to the core. It was related of Von Moltke when an officer brought him word that France had declared war that he merely pointed to his cabinet and said: "The third portfolio to the left." Then the old warrior turned over to finish his nap, knowing that by morning the Prussian army and its German allies would be starting for Alsace. Everything had been prepared long before—the orders written, the transportation and food provided and the routes marked out. Before France fairly realized what was happening the Prussian eagles were shadowing the Rhine.

But a country where public opinion is of the kind that prevails in England and America cannot or will not develop militarism to the point where its interests precede all others. Hence, upon any sudden emergency neither is able to mobilize troops as rapidly as the best results demand. It is the good fortune of both, however, that in most cases they do not need to. Their position is such that they can afford to take time. But nevertheless the inevitable delays in getting to the front are a sore trial to public patience.

HEALTH BOARD RESPONSIBILITY.

We are informed by a member of the Board of Health that that body disclaims responsibility for the hideous state of things in Chinatown and lays it to the Legislature which refused to give the Board enough money for its work. Let us see about that!

Chapter 59 of the Penal laws of Hawaii contains the following eye-opening sections. To begin with we quote Section 877.

The Board of Health and its agents shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth and causes of sickness, on shore or in any vessel, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed, or prevented, as the case may require.

There have been nuisances of the most appalling kind maintained in the Oriental quarter of Honolulu ever since the cholera scare subsided. The inspectors of the Board of Health now report that they find cesspools overflowing with filth and swarming with maggots directly under the floors of rooms slept in by crowded humanity. One inspector speaks of boards and walls oozing and dank with slime and other of alleys where the board walks sink as one traverses them into indescribable slush and all the inspectors tell of things which are unreportable in print. Such ghastly places as are now depicted must have been gradually forming for months and years. Anybody who could have seen them; anybody who had a nose could have smelled them. It was the lawful duty of the Board of Health to see that these nuisances were removed. Why did that body let them remain to become a breeding ground of disease and a fair of the deadliest bacilli?

Was the question of Legislative appropriation? We do not understand it so. The Board has all along employed agents to look up nuisances and are empowered to remove them at their own expense. The Legislature has not expended a cent in the matter.

Whenever any such nuisance source of filth or cause of sickness shall be found on private property the Board of Health or its health agent shall order the owner or occupant thereof at his own expense to remove the same within a forty-eight hours, and if the owner or occupant shall neglect to do so, he

shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

How many complaints about the state of things in Chinatown has the Board of Health or any health agent made since the abatement of the cholera scare? How many cesspools has it caused to be regularly emptied? We do not say there are none, but the condition of the Asiatic quarter shows that there has been very much left undone. The question could not have been one of cost. The Board was not obliged to pay the bills for removing filth. That was a charge against the owner of the property where the filth accumulated. We should be loth indeed to think that any fear of incurring the enmity of the owners of big estates kept the Board from obeying the law that created it.

Even when the Board itself is compelled to remove filth the cost does not come out of the appropriation. See Section 578:

If the owner or occupant shall not comply with such order of the Board of Health, the Board or any of its agents may cause such nuisance, source of filth or cause of sickness to be removed; and all expenses incurred thereby shall be paid by the said owner or occupant, or by such other persons as shall have caused or permitted the same.

At every turn we find ample machinery of law at the disposal of the Board of Health independent of its own appropriation. For example the Board may complain of any person, the owner of a pest hole, for maintaining a common nuisance. When it does so the Attorney General has the power to take the matter up and the Supreme Court, the Circuit Court or the District Court, whichever may be appealed to, may in its discretion order the nuisance to be removed or destroyed at the expense of the defendant.

The Advertiser is willing to give the Board of Health the benefit of any reasonable doubts. It does not aim to be merely censorious. But it recognizes the fact that the highest duty of the press in this emergency is to prevent the occurrence of another emergency and that there is no easier way to do it than by showing the guardians of the city's health that they will be held publicly responsible for any official neglect which may imperil the lives of their fellow-citizens. That there has been such neglect appears in the reports of the Board's own inspectors; and what makes the matter worse is that this neglect followed the dreadful experience of the cholera visitation. There are men enough on the Board to attend to the sanitation of the town; there is law enough behind them to enable that attention to compel results. Under Section 884 the Board has full power to enter any land, building or vessel for the purpose of enforcing its regulations. In truth it is backed up by all the law it needs; what has been wanting until now is the energy, the courage and the zeal for the public welfare which might have kept Honolulu clean and healthful, year in and year out.

LOCAL PLAGUE SPOTS.

The report made to the Board of Health by the quarantine inspectors is an indictment of our sanitary rules and methods. These inspectors find a state of things in Chinatown that is appalling. We do not believe that it was worse in Havana and Santiago under Spanish rule nor is much worse now in Canton under the neglectful government of the Mandarins. Witness the evidence in these official extracts. One inspector said:

The cesspools were horribly full of stench. I never could have found their location except for this. I found them under the floor of the living-quarters and had to rip up the floors to get at them. In some cases there was a mass of solid, congealed substance and it was so bad that some of my men could not stand it. These should be emptied at once, or as soon as it is possible to get an excavator at work on them. Most of the woodwork in my block is saturated with filth through and through and my opinion is that burning it is the only way to get rid of it properly.

And another testified:

My block contains mostly Chinese, the block was filthy in many places. Most of the cesspools and sinks were in a terrible condition, and maggots could be seen crawling about the surface. We have disinfected all this as much as possible, but everything will have to be cleaned out and carted away before the cleaning is entirely accomplished. I don't consider that I had as bad a block as some of the others, but it was bad enough.

Sounds nicely, does it not, from a city which boasts of its Board of Health and of its attractions for invalids and tourists? A really admirable feature of the Paradise of the Pacific! And the plague spot is located quite in the business center of the city, within so close that one may escape its influence. The Board of Health has been long on the inspection of vessels but is manifestly short on the inspection of the town. When we get a new Board under the main law there will be no more ships and shipping lines to look after, for the Federal officials will attend to these, and the figures show that Chinatown will then have the monthly or quarterly cleanup which it demands and that a substantial fine will be punished for any neglect they commit.

LAW AND MONEY ENOUGH.

It is useless for the Board of Health to say that the Legislature has been niggardly in its appropriations for the work of that body. In point of fact it has been generous. We print elsewhere an official statement signed by Hon. Wm. C. Wilder, President of the Senate, and George Manson, Esq., Secretary of same, from which it appears that the appropriations for the benefit of the Board have aggregated during the past three years the princely sum of \$874,841.50. The term for its use is really four years for the Legislature appropriates biennially. But the grand total of nearly nine-tenths of a million dollars remains.

How was this money apportioned? For the biennial term beginning in 1896 the Legislature made up its health Board budget as follows:

Salaries & Payrolls...\$119,112.00
Running Expenses... 273,405.50

Total\$392,517.50

For the biennial term beginning in 1898 the Legislature appropriated for the Board of Health these sums:

Salaries & Payrolls...\$119,112.00
Running Expenses... 324,000.00

Total\$443,112.00

Increase of the appropriation for 1898 over that of 1896 \$50,594.50.

The Advertiser admits that of the grand total of \$874,841.50, the sum of \$257,000 must be deducted for sewers. This leaves for other purposes, including salaries, the sum of \$617,841.50 plus the \$25,000 appropriated the other day by the Council of State. The salary account alone, as we read the figures in the official returns, foots up \$227,436.00. Now we put the question: Is not a sum in excess of a quarter of a million dollars, even if spread over four years, enough to pay the employees of the Board of Health for notifying delinquent property owners to clean up at their own expense? Has there not been money enough and is there not money enough to enable the Board of Health to carry out all the obligations that it accepted when it took office? Let any man read the full text of the law appearing in another column and answer that question for himself.

Dr. Day, in his communication to us speaks of the unsatisfied need of having odorless excavators. No doubt the need is vital. But why should it be a matter for legislative appropriation when the law requires each property owner to keep his premises clean at his own expense and to act upon the demand of the Board of Health? How long does Dr. Day think it would be after a few fines of a hundred dollars each had been imposed on the owners of the city's plague spots before those owners would invest in excavators on their own account? And these would have to be odorless excavators too if the Board so demanded for an owner would have no more right to maintain a nuisance on wheels than one on a wooden or stone foundation.

The Board of Health in this matter would have served itself best by admitting that it has been guilty of conspicuous neglect and not tried to foist the blame on the Legislature. Dr. Day says—and there is no more intelligent and well-informed witness in the Board or out of it—that the waste water from sinks, bathrooms and taps in Chinatown "is simply allowed to flow into cesspools or onto the ground. All of the human excrement is disposed of in a similar manner" as well as much of the swill and garbage. The place has been simply reeking with filth and will be again in a short time after this cleaning. The accusation is not too strong but it is really an accusation against the Board of which Dr. Day is a distinguished member. It does not indict the Legislature, for when that body empowered the Board to compel sanitation at the cost of the owner of infected places, when it poured out money for health precautions with a prodigal hand, it did its full duty and left its reputation free from blame. The responsibility was then with the Board of Health. How the burden has been borne let the reports of the Health inspectors and of eyewitnesses declare. Chinatown is choked with disease breeding filth; indescribable rubbish was burning in the streets as late as yesterday; on Queen street near River is a fetid pond with houses over and adjoining it and into which waste pipes are pouring every day a pond which could easily be drained into the bay for temporary relief and then filled up at the owner's expense. Has any more been made by the Board's complaint such as this? Not a move. Indeed we have Dr. Day's assurance that the Board will have so much to do with the cleaning of the city that it will not be able to do anything else.

COUNCIL OF STATE FUND

Every year a special bill for the appropriation of \$25,000 made by the Council of State for cleaning premises in Chinatown might have been saved if the law which required the Health authorities to compel the owners of infected spots to clean them at their private expense had been respected.

Whether the money can be recovered by bringing future actions against the owners we do not presume to say. Our impression is that it cannot. If it can be we trust there will be no unreasonable delay in setting the machinery of the law in motion.

As for the present, we advise the Board, instead of depending wholly on a fund which may be exhausted before the plague comes to an end, to order the owners of nuisances to abate them and follow such order up with early and vigorous action. The Board might begin with the microbe pond at the corner of Queen and River streets. That would make an excellent test case. The pond needs to be drained into tide-water near at hand; its space then to be filled with sand and dirt. Left as it is it will be a menace to public health, yet its reclamation is not properly a charge on the public purse.

Of course the Board cannot stop the work in hand to fight out the legal aspects of responsibility in Chinatown but it can make some test case. If the pond nuisance is too big a one to start with try something less threatening. But let us see if there is no virtue in the law under which the Board is bound to deal with nuisances. We are glad to note that President Dole has come promptly to the side of the people in this matter.

The Christmas trade has been badly hurt but there is yet time to revive it. So far as the plague is concerned it is not doing half the damage an epidemic of measles would and ought no longer to be permitted to interfere with trade in the white man's business quarter.

The return of Mr. Oleson to Hawaii as president of Oahu College would be a pleasing event. Mr. Oleson is a good teacher, a good citizen and a good man; and it is not the least among his titles to esteem that he "carried a gun" whenever the interests of good government in Hawaii required it.

The news that Aguinaldo wants to surrender will make a gloomy Christmas for Edward Atkinson. It was Mr. Atkinson's pious hope that Aguinaldo would keep everlastingly at it until he had killed so many Americans as to sicken the survivors of the war. Now disappointment, like a worm in the bud, preys on his damask and colossal cheek. Unless he gets better news soon Mr. Atkinson may resolve to return to his studies of the Aladdin stove and give the enemies of his country no further cheer.

If Senator Quay is seated on Governor Stone's credentials California will have a Senator Burns to divide honors with him. It is an open secret that Governor Gage, who has been described as the smallest man in public life except a notary public, is committed to the furtherance of Dan Burns' ambition for a toga. As the railroad candidate Burns stands opposed to the Nicaragua canal and his appointment, on that account, would be a piece of ill-fortune of which the commercial interests of North Pacific ports would experience the effects.

The easy way in which doctors may fall into error about the bubonic plague is shown in the case of the woman Maria, whose death was reported yesterday. She had all the symptoms, "lumps" and a bubonic hemorrhage, ad libitum, ad nauseam, but she did not have the plague. Later, when the doctors got down to the cultures and set their traps for the bacilli, they had to confess their error. Poor Maria had died of something much less sensational than the Asiatic scourge and had to go off the list of victims. Are there any others who should have gone with her?

Six years ago Hawaii had its memorable black week. The Corwin had arrived on the 14th of December with dispatches to Mr. Willis, instructing him to demand the abdication of the Dole government. In the few days that followed the Hawaiian-Americans armed to resist the enthronement of the Queen and President Dole wrote his famous letter to Minister Willis refusing to yield the ground won in the revolution of January 17th. It was a time when bloodshed seemed imminent from day to day and the population lived on its arms. Fortunately, the Queen demanded the heads of her principal opponents and this gave Minister Willis the chance to escape a situation which he did not wish. Though a supporter of Cleveland and Mr. Willis really the unconquerable position in which he was looking to set up a discredited monarch, Mr. Cleveland had placed the responsibility and in after time he gave his own evidence of a desire to have his part in the events of six years ago forgotten. Mr. Willis was a good American at heart but he happened to be serving a headstrong and not over-reflective political master.

Impure Blood

Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles and Sick Headache the Results—Doctored for Years Without Relief.

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has purified my blood and relieved me of rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick headaches. I have been afflicted with these difficulties for years. I am now able to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." MISS PHEOBE BAILEY, Box 445, Pasadena, California.

"I have suffered from the effects of impure blood, boils, pimples, etc., for five years. I have tried various remedies without relief and finally purchased six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The boils and pimples have all disappeared since I began taking this medicine. I am now entirely cured." LOUIS THOMAS, 1417 11th Street, Oakland, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills
are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c

The Belgian hare has been refused admission. Good for the Government! These islands have enough pests now without letting in another, the like of which has half devastated Australia.

The letter from President Wilder and Clerk Manson, printed elsewhere, shows that it is never safe to blow down the muzzle of a Legislature even when the thing doesn't seem to be loaded.

A man with a pimple on his toe was accused in New York the other day of having the bubonic plague. In the presence of a bubonic scare it is not safe to have a corn while as for the victim of a boil or a wen he will find life hardly worth the living if he ever gets near an off-hand bacteriologist.

The report that the neighborhood where the case of alleged bubonic plague occurred last night smells to heaven is not surprising. But the statement that the smells arise from the contents of odorless excavators which were dumped there after being gathered in Chinatown, is a thing to provoke astonishment as well as wrath. Is there no better way to get rid of Asiatic filth than to put it where it assails the health of a populated district? Did no one ever suggest the feasibility of taking such stuff out in scows and dumping it in deep water? Or could it not have been buried in well-lined pits?

Old Honolulu is passing away from the business section at least and photographs of it will one day be at a premium. Every little while we chronicle the adoption of plans for the building of a modern block on the site of one that has stood for a generation. When Hackfeld & Co. get their splendid structure on its pins and the Hall, Stangenwald, Boston and other blocks go up, the city will be changed indeed. Five years from now a returned-to-life Kalakaua might easily get lost coming up town from the boat house. At any rate he would rub his eyes more than Rip Van Winkle did when that worthy returned to his native village and tried to find the tap room.

There ought to be no dearth of staple provisions here at any time, including fish, vegetables and poultry. Fish are dear in this market, yet the seas teem with them. If they were followed up as they are in Japan there would be enough for everybody and at a fair price. The uplands back of town have been waiting for years for people to raise vegetables and grow poultry on them and they may have to wait for years to come. What are the Portuguese doing? They supply San Francisco with cheap fish, poultry and garden truck—they and the Italians. There are plenty of private capitalists who would lease them fishing boats and small tracts of hill land to do the same kinds of business in Honolulu. Why don't they go in for supplying the demand?

The Star, which represents intelligent and candid journalism in the evening field—giving all proper credit for brightness and good sense to its contemporary the Independent—has the following about the responsibility for the present situation:

For the condition of affairs two sets of people are to blame. The Landlords and the Board of Health. The Board of Health has been distinctly lax. While protesting, or striving to protect the town from disease from without, it has allowed a disease breeding district to grow up within. And when the facts were laid before its members, if persistently ignored them and failed to take any steps towards cleaning the filthy tenements and their still filthier surroundings. The situation of the Board has been "frozen" in other things.

This is true according to all the reports. And it is what we trust the Star in common with the Advertiser, will keep before the public until the law compelling the authorities to make the people who own Honolulu keep it clean is faithfully and continuously observed.

MONEY ENOUGH

Officers of the Senate Answer Dr. Day's Charges.

Day's Charges.

APPROPRIATIONS WERE AMPLE

Two Last Legislatures and Council of State Gave the Board Nearly \$900,000.

Editor Advertiser: In a communication published in today's paper Dr. F. R. Day makes some charges against the last Legislature which are not borne out by the facts. He says: "It may not be generally known that the Board, through its former president, Hon. W. O. Smith, petitioned the last Legislature for sufficient funds to cope with the evil, but that august body saw fit in its wisdom to deny the request." The facts are these: When the appropriations for the Board of Health first came before the Senate Attorney General Smith explained the items as they were read, and gave reasons for asking a considerable increase of money over the former biennial period. The items were reported favorably by the Committee on Public Health, and passed on second and third reading of the bill unanimously. There never was any question about giving the Attorney General every dollar he asked for for the Board of Health or the institutions under its control. Indeed, the Legislature went further, and on the recommendation of a special committee which investigated the Insane Asylum largely increased the appropriations asked for that institution. The recollections of the cholera were fresh in the minds of the legislators and the president of the Board of Health was given everything he asked by both Houses almost without question.
As Dr. Day has precipitated a discussion on this subject it may be well for us to call attention to a few facts not generally known to the public. The Legislature of 1896 appropriated for salaries and payrolls of the Board of Health \$119,112.00 and for running expenses \$273,405.50. The last Legislature appropriated for salaries and payrolls \$158,324.00 and for general expenses \$324,000.00. In other words the Board of Health has had under its control \$39,212.00 for salaries and \$50,594.50 for general expenses more during the present biennial period than it had for the last. These appropriations have become exhausted certainly not the fault of the Legislature, but of a miscalculation of the needs of the Board of Health by the former Attorney General. If Mr. Smith had consulted with the members of the Board of Health as to how much he should ask the Legislature to appropriate, the amount would undoubtedly have been increased.
W. C. WILDER,
President of the Senate.
GEORGE MANSON,
Clerk of the Senate.

INTERRUPTED SPORTS.

Field Day at Kamehameha on Last Saturday.

Last Saturday was field day at Kamehameha. Preparations had been made as usual but the attendance was much smaller than in former years. The weather, although promising during the early part of the afternoon, proved unfavorable. A heavy shower at 3 o'clock drove everybody to shelter and soaked the ground. However, the junior events were finished. The following is a summary of events:

Running Broad Jump—First place, W. Campbell; second place, A. Hotten-dorf. Distance, 17 feet 5 inches.
Running High Jump—First place, C. Makani; second place, E. Hardee. Height, 4 feet 8 inches.
Fifty-yard Dash—First place, W. Campbell; second place, A. Hotten-dorf.

Pole Vault—First place, E. Hardee; second place, W. Campbell. Height, 9 feet.
One Hundred Yards Low Hurdles—First place, J. Pa. second place, W. Campbell.

Throwing Twelve-Pound Hammer—First place, A. Richards; second place, C. Nahale. Distance, 86 feet.
Two of the senior events also were run-off before the rain came on. The 100-yards dash and the 50-yards dash in the former Ensang Ching of Mills Institute took first place; second, S. Kalua of Kamehameha; third, A. Castle of the Y. M. C. A. The first place in the 50-yard dash was taken by A. Castle, H. Hanakahi and D. Harbottle of Kamehameha taking second and third places respectively.

The ten remaining senior events will take place on next Saturday at 3 o'clock.

The Postoffice Department requests that a piece be cut out of each end of a letter envelope before placing it in the mail box. This will facilitate the furnishing of the mail.

NEGUS MAY FIGHT

Chance For Another War With the
Abyssinian Ruler.

DALY WANTS TO BUY A PRINCE

The Bubonic Plague Scare In New
York Lobengula's White Wife
Disturbances

LONDON, Dec. 6.—While British soldiers have been fighting in two regions of Africa two able civilians have been comfortably engaged at Rome making arrangements which in all probability will never be put into practical effect without more desperate bloodletting.

Signor Martini, in behalf of Italy, and Mr. Rennel-Rodd, representing England and Egypt, have put into diplomatic form an Anglo-Italian understanding in regard to their frontiers in that part of Africa, most of which is claimed by Emperor Menelik. As far as can be ascertained, the negotiations have been carried on with a total disregard of the existence of Menelik, the assumption being that he no longer has aspirations for territorial expansion, and has even reconciled himself to the Italian occupation of territory once belonging to Abyssinia. Time will perhaps show that a big mistake has been made.

The Anglo-Italian convention is said to have been actually signed this week. It tends to the Italian colony known as Erythraea a vast tract of territory, while England finally takes absolute possession of Kassala, rounds off her frontiers, etc. Each contracting party binds itself to give military assistance to the other in case of attack from any quarter, and there are clauses galore relating to commercial facilities, and the construction of railway and telegraph lines.

MENELEK READY FOR WAR

In the meantime the monarch who has been contemptuously ignored in imposing arms and ammunition, drilling his troops, and paying large sums to expert instructors. There are now 50,000 Abyssinians under arms and 50,000 more prepared to join the standard at the shortest notice.

Menelek suspects every European power but has such an abiding hatred for Italy and contempt for her military resources that he will attack Erythraea sooner or later beyond question, and by the terms of the new convention the Anglo-Egyptian forces will be bound to help the Italians.

It looks as though Italy had made a remarkably fine bargain unless the convention is accompanied by a vitally important secret stipulation, of which nothing has transpired, that the bargain is not so much in Italy's favor as it will be more than probable that the Chamber of Deputies will refuse to ratify it. A majority of Italians are heartily sick of Italian colonizing projects. Erythraea is a sad drain on Italian financial resources, and the country still broods over the blood shed in the attempt to found an empire in Africa.

ENGLAND AS A CATSPAUN

There has always been a minority of stalwarts who insist that Italy is bound to vindicate the honor of Italian arms by conquering Abyssinia, but these decrease yearly. But, or course, if England is to pluck the chestnuts out of the fire, there will be the delightful unanimity in Italy. The Kaiser is said to have bestowed his blessing upon the Anglo-Italian convention. If that be the fact, perhaps it means that Germany will have the port on the Red sea which she has long desired.

The railway schemes in the convention include the construction of a line from Asmara to Kassala. The industrial schemes include the systematic exploration of the whole of Erythraea for gold. It is declared that the country is very rich. Gold reefs have been discovered in eleven places within the Italian border. Experts are confident that neighboring Abyssinia is highly auriferous, but the reefs will never be worked by Europeans as long as Menelik is alive, and probably not until Abyssinia has ceased to be an independent kingdom.

TO BUY A PRINCE

Millionaire Marcus Daly Wants One for a Son-in-Law

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Tempestuous gossip has been excited here by the rather inconsiderate boast of Mrs. Stewart Taylor that she has been promised a quarter of a million dollars as a commission by Marcus Daly, the Anascondito copper king, to match his daughter Madge with a certain Italian prince.

Mrs. Taylor spoke thus before a gathering of ten or twelve ladies in Armand's fashionable dressmaking establishment.

It had been generally understood that Miss Madge Daly was engaged to Dr. Archibald Ryckert, a handsome American dentist with a fashionable clientele. Marcus Daly only began to oppose the match during his visit here last summer.

The Italian prince is aged and has a rather unsavory reputation in Paris and Rome where he has been the hero in several social adventures.

PIMPLE ON HIS TOE

And of Course the Doctors Said Bubonic Plague

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A poor poor victim of the bubonic plague was taken off the streets by J. W. Taylor at quarantine this morning and sent to Swinburne Island to be isolated.

Third Engineer Story, who had been under observation for four days on account of having developed eight symptoms of the ailment, was found to be suffering from the disease from a small pimple on the little toe of his left foot. Aside from glandular affections, these

small things on the toes are characteristic of the bubonic sickness. The pimple was not large enough to have caused such pain as Story suffered if it had been of the ordinary kind. There were no other general symptoms. State Health Officer Doty took no chances, however, and decided to remove the engineer to Swinburne Island.

The other members of the crew are well. The engineer's room was thoroughly disinfected this afternoon.

COME TO HER SENSES.

Prince Lobengula's White Wife Has Him Arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Miss Jewell, the English girl who became infatuated with Lobengula, the alleged son of the South African King, and married him at the time of the Earl's court exhibition in August, has not found her matrimonial venture a bed of roses. From time to time the troubles of the ill-assorted pair have been ventilated in the press, and now the wife has had to have her dusky spouse arrested for robbery and assault. She asserts that Lobengula attacked her and that she was compelled to call a stranger to her assistance after the Prince had bitten her throat.

SWEATING ENGLISH COIN.

Gang of Swindlers Robbing the Public by Means of Acids.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Since the beginning of the year it has been known at the Bank of England that an unusually large number of light gold pieces was in circulation. Finally the mint instituted investigations, resulting in the discovery that such coins were being systematically sweated by immersion in acids. Those engaged in the operations are not common swindlers. They have capital and brains and are not actuated by overreaching greed.

As far as the Bank of England records show, the average amount of gold sweated has been six grains from each sovereign, which would mean a nefarious profit of about 1 shilling per coin. Apparently the gang varies its methods according to the character of the persons to whom the sweated coins are to be tendered. Some sovereigns are barely a grain short in weight, others are as much as fourteen grains short. The sweated coins appear to be fresh minted, and it is impossible to detect the fraud except by weighing, but few people except bankers keep scales so delicate as to weigh a single coin and the majority keep no scales.

Up to the present the postoffice has been the chief sufferer, and the matter has become so serious that the Postmaster General has issued a special warning to officers in his department. He warns the staff that all gold coins received at postoffices are to be sent to the Bank of England for examination, and those short are to be cut in two, and the deficiency made up by the officer who received them, but the Postmaster General failed to assume the resultant responsibility by providing each office with a coin-weighing scale, and officers want to know how they are to detect coins which, apart from a few grains' deficiency in weight, are genuine.

A lively agitation is now afoot, and if redress cannot be obtained earlier the aggrieved officers will have the matter brought before Parliament in February. The headquarters of the sweating gang is believed to be in some provincial town, but all efforts of the mint and the Bank of England detectives to trace them have so far failed.

EVANS MAKES DENIAL

He Says He Did Not Prepare Charges Against Admiral Schley.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Captain Robley D. Evans has written a letter to the Army and Navy Journal contradicting the statement that he had prepared charges against Rear Admiral Schley in the matter of Schley's conduct at the battle of Santiago. He says: "I have not prepared or preferred anything in the nature of charges against Admiral Schley. It seems only fair and reasonable that before using an officer's name as mine is used, in a matter as serious as preferring charges against a brother officer, the editor of a service journal should use every means to discovering the truth."

In reply, the editors state in the leading editorial this week that several independent witnesses had informed them about the charges, one of whom stated that he had himself seen the charges. The editorial says further:

"We were the more disposed to believe that Captain Evans was the author of the charges referred to because it accords with our impressions of his character that he should do the square and manly thing. We felt sure that if he had anything to allege against a brother officer, and especially against a superior officer, his allegations would take the form provided for by the regulations. There is no reason to complain of an officer, who, in the interests of the service, prefers charges when he thinks there is sufficient cause. What brings discredit on the service is criticisms for which their authors are not willing to make themselves responsible. We need not tell the navy who have indulged in such criticisms. Some one has set in motion a current of civilian gossip that flows out of certain clubs, greatly to the discredit of the service. We understand perfectly the extent of the feeling against Admiral Schley, and know the cause of this feeling, but we contend that it could find expression in proper ways, and not in loose gossip for which no one can be made responsible. We are not the partisans of any man, and speak only in the interests of the navy itself. Time will prove the wisdom of what we have said even to those who are disposed to question this now."

MILLIONAIRE'S SQUAW WIFE

Indian Woman Declared the Legal Wife of a Wealthy Miner

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Judge Jones of Contra Costa declared today that Lucy Hite, a full-blooded Indian woman of Mariposa, is the legal wife of John R. Hite, the mining millionaire. She is given \$4,000 for counsel fees, and

\$50 a month alimony. The judge reserves the right to distribute the Hite estate at a later date.

"Indian Lucy," as she is called, is an ugly old woman, with whom Hite lived when he was a poor prospector, forty years ago. It has been said that the Indian woman gave him his first lift by showing him the location of a rich mine. At any rate, she cooked and washed for him, and many witnesses declared Hite used to introduce her as his wife.

She made no move to assert her rights until a few months ago, when Hite married a young woman. Then she demanded an allowance, which was refused, whereupon she brought suit. Hite will probably appeal the case.

PARNELL'S HOME.

Irish Leader's Save It From the Sheriff's Hands.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and John E. Redmond, the Irish Parliamentary leader, sailed today for Queensstown aboard the Cunarder Campania. They took with them enough money to buy the Parnell homestead and put up a shaft over Parnell's grave, also a large part of the fund that will be used to erect the Parnell monument in Dublin.

PORT ARTHUR'S GROWTH

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—A letter from Port Arthur, under date of October 16, gives interesting details of the remarkable growth of the town during the last few months, although the new Russian settlement, on the left-hand side of Powder Magazine valley, has not yet been begun. Outside of this site, however, many houses and stores have been constructed, and barracks for 12,000 soldiers have been built.

The railway from Newchwang runs up the valley where the powder magazine used to be, and it will be finished in a few months, furnishing direct rail connection with Newchwang. Up to this time the Russian Government has been busy strengthening the fortifications, but this work is now done, and the town will be built at once.

There are many European shops, which carry large stocks. Restaurants, and hotels, too, are numerous where good accommodations may be secured.

AUSTRIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

He Comes Out for a Colonization Policy.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—Count Goluchowski, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a statement to the various delegations, compares the feverish activity of other nations in the matter of expansion over the sea with the indolence of the Austrian commercial world. He says he fears it will result in Austria's displacement as a political center of gravity. He will lessen, eventually, Austria's position politically. He appeals for an increase of the navy, and wants a squadron sent wherever immigrants are able to establish themselves solidly, and thus keep up their connection with the mother country.

A HONOLULU MAN

Talks of John's Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot dry skin, or shortness of breath? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your evils distended or flat and ankles swollen and have you "hot flesh"? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you have any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effective. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

"Dick Daly has provided coffee and sandwiches for the National Guardsmen since the commencement of the quarantine. He has been kept busy supplying their wants throughout the entire day and night, every relief being supplied as it goes on duty and comes back to the drillshed."

Cuticura SOAP

For the Complexion

To purify and beautify the skin and prevent pimples, blotches, black heads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, moist skin, chapping, tan, sunburn, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with Cuticura Soap, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the Pores.

For Hair and Scalp

SHAMPOO with CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, the great skin cure. It gently rubs into the scalp. This simple treatment will soothe the irritated scalp, clear the scalp and hair of crabs, scabs, and dandruff, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow, when all else fails.

INSTANT RELIEF
SPEEDY CURE
FOR EVERY HUMOR

For Red Rough Hands

Soak the hands, on retiring, in strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly, and apply CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and protectant. It cures the cracked, dry, rough, chapped hands, dry, scoured, itching, feverish, palms, and the cold, dry, cracked, and chapped fingers and toes. This one night treatment is simply wonderful.

For Sanative Uses

Its remarkable emollient, cleansing, purifying properties, derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, warrant the use of CUTICURA in the form of baths for free or offensive perspiration, and also in the form of internal washes and solutions for ulcerative, weak, and for many sanative and septic purposes, and especially to mothers. The use of CUTICURA Ointment with CUTICURA SOAP will also suggest itself in the several cases.

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp, gentle anointings with CUTICURA to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when all else fails.

Sold everywhere. Price, Tin Box, \$1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25¢; Ointment, 50¢. Resolvent (half size), 25¢. PUTTICK & CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527½ Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

We Are Still Moving!

We have torn one warehouse down and are clearing the things of another as fast as we can.

Our moving sale last week on Bicycle Lamps was a great success, we have cleaned out all the stock of lamps that we put aside for special sale. We are now going to offer a limited number of Bicycles at lower prices than ever before so that we will not have to move them to our new quarters.

COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLES \$75.00
COLUMBIA CHAIN BICYCLES 55.00
HARTFORD CHAIN BICYCLES 40.00
VIDETTE CHAIN BICYCLES 30.00

This offer only applies to our present stock, which we do not wish to have to move. When they are gone prices will go back to the same as in past. This is your chance to get a valuable Christmas present—one that will be appreciated.

If you are looking for JUVENILE WHEELS for the little folks, just bear in mind that we have a GOOD stock and CAN SUIT YOU.
We rent Chainless Columbias by the day, week or month.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

Just Received:

A Large Shipment of

STYLISH
UP-TO-DATE

Furniture

Per W. H. Dimond.

COYNE-MEHRTEN FURNITURE COMPANY.

Progress Block, Fort St.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds £2,975,000

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims

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AGENTS

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ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co
OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport,
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company
and reserve, reinsurance marks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance
companies 101,650,000
Total reinsurance marks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company
and reserve, reinsurance marks 3,800,000
Capital their reinsurance
companies 35,000,000
Total reinsurance marks 43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1898.
£12,959,969.
1. Authorized Capital—£2,000,000
Subscribed £2,750,000
Paid up Capital £2,750,000
2. Fire Fund—£2,750,000
3. Life and Annuity Funds £10,209,969

Revenue Fire Branch 1,500,000 £ s
Revenue Life and Annuity 1,410,242 £ s
Branches £2,910,242 £ s

The undersigned Fire, Life and Life Departments are free to transact business in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU

Friday, December 15.
Am. schr. Ethel Zane, Holmstrom, from Port Townsend, November 19; 35,000 lbs lumber to Wilder & Co.
Schr. Golden Gate, Pahia, from Molokai.

United States transport Centennial, from San Francisco, December 5; stock to United States quartermaster.

Am. bkt. [imgard, Schmidt, 16 days from San Francisco: 300 hogs, 48 hoes and mules, 2 deer, 4 cows, to Honolulu Stock-yards; 1,000 tons merchandise, to F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Saturday, December 16.
Schr. Kinan, Freeman, 26 hours from Honolulu: 152 sheep, 300 bags potatoes, 99 bags corn, 141 pkgs. sundries, 200 pc. [imgard.

Schr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher from Kona.

Schr. Mokolihi, Sachs, from Molokai.

Schr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kona.

Sunday, December 17.

Schr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Kona.

Schr. Iwawani, Gregory, from Wai-
kaloa, Kaula: 4170 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co., 750 bags sugar to H. Holt.

Am. brig. W. G. Irwin, Williams, 17 days from San Francisco: passengers and merchandise to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Monday, December 18.

Jap. S. S. Nanyo Maru, Tomita, from Kona, Nov. 16, with 698 Japanese and 2,000 tons coal, 300 tons general merchandise, for Davies & Co.

Am. schr. Robert Lowers, Goodman, from Port Townsend, Nov. 9, with 975,000 feet of lumber for Lowers & Cooke.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, December 15.

Am. bkt. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco.

Schr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau (in quarantine).

Schr. Nihau, Thompson, Lahaina (in quarantine).

Saturday, December 16.

Br. bark Dominion, Rodd, for Royal Roads in ballast.

U. S. Transport Warren, Hart, for Manila.

Monday, December 18.

Schr. Mokolihi, Dudolt, Kamalo.

U. S. A. T. Centennial, Eagles, San Francisco.

Am. bkt. Amelia, Willet, Pt. Townsend.

TO SAIL TODAY.

Schr. Kinan, Freeman, for Molokai, Maui and Hawaii at 5 p. m.

Schr. Maui, Walsbarth, for Paauhan, Kaula, Oahu, Laupahoehoe, Papeete, Hakalau, Honolulu, at 5 p. m.

ISLAND PORTS.

HILO.—Arrived, Dec. 8, schr. Ottilie Wood, from Gray's Harbor; Dec. 13, bkt. Annie Johnson, from San Francisco; Dec. 14, bkt. Amy Turner, from San Francisco; per Port, Dec. 14, sp. Falls at Clyde, schr. Geo. C. Perkins, from Ottilie Wood.

HONOLULU.—Sailed, Dec. 12, schr. John A. North, Austin, for San Francisco, cargo, 9,364 bags sugar, 1,123,344 pounds, and 224 hides; value sugar, \$44,568.73; hides, \$970.71; total value, \$45,539.44; Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., agents.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. tug Iroquois, Pond, Hilo, November 1.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Br. S. P. Errol, Henderson, Newcastle, November 7.

Am. bkt. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, November 23.

Am. bkt. Planter, McNeil, San Francisco, November 23.

Am. bkt. Mohican, Kelley, San Francisco, December 1.

Br. bkt. Cardigan Castle, Goulding, Newcastle, December 1.

Br. bkt. County of Merioneth, Davies, Liverpool, December 1.

Br. stmr. Bloemfontein, Blicloch, Newcastle, December 1.

Am. bkt. Alden Besse, Potter, San Francisco, December 2.

Am. bkt. Paul Isenberg, Kruse, Newcastle-on-Tyne, December 2.

Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Pt. Townsend, December 4.

Am. bkt. Onaway, Meach, New York, December 6.

Am. schr. Columbia, Sprague, Aberdeen, December 6.

Am. schr. Hiram Bingham, Walkup, San Francisco, December 7.

Am. schr. Eric, Roos, Seattle, December 7.

Am. bkt. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, San Francisco, December 7.

Am. bkt. B. P. Cheney, Johnson, Tacoma, December 7.

Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whitney, Eureka, December 7.

Am. bkt. Martha Davis, McAllum, San Francisco, December 9.

Am. bkt. Diamond Head, Ward, San Francisco, December 9.

Am. sp. Fort George, Morse, San Francisco, December 10.

Am. schr. Esther Buhne, Anderson, Eureka, December 10.

Am. sp. Centennial, Marshall, San Francisco, December 11.

Am. bkt. Corryphae, Erickson, Nantuxo, December 11.

Am. sp. Star of France Wells, Newcastle, December 13.

Am. bkt. Gulf Stream, Kerbyson, Newcastle, December 14.

Am. schr. Ethel Zane, Holmstrom, Pt. Townsend, December 15.

Am. bkt. [imgard Schmidt, San Francisco, December 15.

Am. brig. W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, December 17.

Am. schr. Robert Lowers, Goodman, Port Townsend, December 18.

Jap. stmr. Nanyo Maru, Tomita, Kona, December 18.

The United States transport Warren sailed from her anchorage in the office of Manila last Saturday morning reporting all well on board.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bkt. Irmgard, December 15.—Dr. Davis, Miss Katz.

From Waimea, per steamer Iwawani, Dec. 17.—Dr. Derby, Mr. Schaefer, Miss A. Blackstad, Mrs. Guild, Mrs. J. Alves, Mrs. J. Guild, Miss Guild and 3 deck.

From San Francisco, per brig W. G. Irwin, Dec. 17.—H. E. Gares, wife and 2 children, Miss Stewart.

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinan, Dec. 16.—R. Peal, J. B. Rainard, P. A. Weas, W. H. Wallace and wife, A. G. Eames and wife, J. Lightfoot, E. B. Paxton, J. W. Givens, Hon. Cecil Brown, L. P. Graham and wife, J. S. Bailey, J. T. Crawley, Mrs. R. Lishman, C. A. Ah Cheong, Rev. E. G. Silva and wife, A. G. Silva and wife, R. O. Hogg, G. W. Cathcart and wife, C. Creighton, C. C. McCall, Li Cheung, C. S. Fraser, E. H. Moller, J. T. McCrossen, J. Frey, Mrs. L. A. Achoy, Judge A. Perry, John Sheldon, L. H. Cace, Capt. Nickelsen, T. W. Rowland, wife and child, Master Rowland, Mrs. J. B. Pomroy, Miss A. Lyceet, David Kalanokalani, H. A. Townsend and 2 children, Rev. O. P. Emerson, J. Schulmeister, Thos. Mein, Miss N. E. Smith, Miss Belle Dickey, L. A. Dickey, A. S. Kaluopu, W. McChesney, T. J. Reilly, K. Alexander, Mr. Thompson, H. M. Whitney, Jr., G. D. Robinson, Master Harry Lucas, E. M. Borange, E. K. Devauchelle, D. H. Kahaleleio, and 102 deck passengers.

Departed.

For Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, (anchored in quarantine) Dec. 16.—G. Kinney, M. Frank, H. J. Lyman, John Gasper, John Gasper, Jr., John Clark, W. Clark, F. Dinitz and wife, Joseph Freitas, Mrs. M. M. May, Edith Gilhus, J. Greenwell, F. H. Hayseiden and wife, W. H. Hayseiden, M. Agulins, C. Kanekoa, F. J. Coma, John Silva and George Clark, Jr.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The bark B. P. Cheney is discharging at the Mall wharf.

The barkentine Amelia sailed for Puget Sound yesterday.

The iron mooring posts along the front have been painted.

The collier Cardigan Castle is being repainted at Fort street wharf.

The Kinan and Maui were loading general freight inside yesterday.

The Jessie Minor is discharging redwood at Allen & Robinson's wharf.

The launch Union has been chartered by the local steamship companies as a tender for the quarantined fleet outside.

The United States army transport Centennial sailed for San Francisco with the mails at 6:30 p. m. yesterday. She will make the trip in about eight days.

The Talula is the name of the new steam launch which arrived on the ship Port George from San Francisco last week to run between Lahaina and Lanai.

The shed on Likelike wharf has been pulled down to make way for a more extensive overhead structure. Likelike wharf has been so lengthened as to permit a small vessel lying low on alongside the Waikiki side of the market end, besides two steamers on the Ewa side.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

C. G. CALKINS, Lieut. Comdr. U.S.N., in Charge

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed executor with the will annexed of the Estate of Emma A. Deverill, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Emma A. Deverill to present their claims, duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, at the office of Saml. F. Chillingworth, Room No. 5 Spreckels block, in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

THOMAS LINDSEY, Executor with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Emma A. Deverill, Dec. 1899.

Dated Honolulu, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-4

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HENRY RICKARD, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned DAVID DAYTON, Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY RICKARD, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present the same to said Administrator at his office, in the city of Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., the same being a public sale of the real and personal estate of said deceased, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, December 23, 1899, at the office of the undersigned.

DAVID DAYTON, Administrator of the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY RICKARD, Dec. 1899. No. 228 Merchant Street, Honolulu, December 17, 1899. 2132-41

Auction Sale

OF DELINQUENT SUGAR STOCK

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 30TH AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. Cooke, the following certificates of stock in the Oiaa Sugar Co., unless the delinquent assessment (second assess-

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Kilauea Sugar Company.

WHEREAS, The Kilauea Sugar Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the Office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Monday, the 19th day of February, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

ALEX. YOUNG, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, Dec. 15, 1899. 2134-9t.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Paauhan Plantation Company.

WHEREAS, The Paauhan Plantation Company, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided, duly filed at the Office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

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